

185/73.9 73.38

FEB 1976

PATENT SPECIFICATION (11)

1425269

1425269

- (21) Application No. 11406/73 (22) Filed 9 Mar. 1973
 (61) Patent of Addition to No. 1278747 dated 22 April 1971
 (31) Convention Application No. 2212464 (32) Filed 15 Mar. 1972 in
 (33) Germany (DT)
 (44) Complete Specification published 18 Feb. 1976
 (51) INT. CL.² F16D 55/02
 (52) Index at acceptance F2E 2N1A1 2N1A4A2 2N1A5 2NIC3
 2N1D2B 2N1D6B 2N1D6C2 2N1E5 D24 X5



(72) Inventor: SIEGFRIED OHMAYER

(54) DISK BRAKE CALIPER HOUSING

GREAT BRITAIN
 GROUP 315
 CLASS 188
 RECORDED

(71)

German
 Frankfurt
 the inven
 may be
 which it
 described

This in
 improvem
 brake dis
 cation 12

Our Br
 brake hav
 against res
 so as to
 housing ar
 in a direc
 spring dev
 and is inte
 the dimen
 be cause

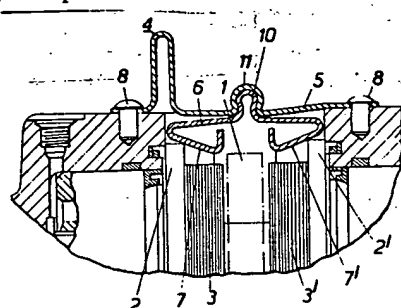
It has l

TEVE
 Disc brake caliper housing - has pivotal spring strip device holding and urging apart pad carriers

TEVES A KG 15.03.72-DT-212464

Q63 (18.02.76) F16d-55/02

Two brake pad carriers (2, 2₁) with associated pads (3, 3₁) are pressed down by a device (4) which consists of two



strip springs (5, 6) extending longitudinally at right angles to the faces of the brake disc (1), and across the disc. The lower spring (6) has sloping surfaces (7, 7₁) resting on the inner edges of the carriers (2, 2₁) and the device (4) supports itself stationary on the caliper housing (9) with force components holding the carriers and urging the pads away from the brake disc. Spring (6) has a central loop (10) held in a loop (11) of the upper spring (5) so that the spring (6) is pivotal to accommodate different pad carrier heights. 9.3.73. as 011406 Add to 1278747 (3pp).

B7100X/08 *GB 1425-269

strip springs (5, 6) extending longitudinally at right angles to the faces of the brake disc (1), and across the disc. The lower spring (6) has sloping surfaces (7, 7₁) resting on the inner edges of the carriers (2, 2₁) and the device (4) supports itself stationary on the caliper housing (9)

tion is shown in d is described in

disc 1, drawn in which is positioned

pad 3 and on the ned a pad carrier

ad carriers 2 and g or shaft herein-

shown here, in a void rattling and

ectively 2' in the pressed down by

by a device 4, 5 and 6. These

ther and extend o the faces of the

brake disk. Their es are coplanar,

nd together. The ng 6 are bent in-

dent again towards the

upper spring 5 leaving a safety gap so that the device has a limit to its springiness. With the

thus resulting sloping surfaces 7 and 7' the spring 6 rests on the upper (as viewed here)

inner edges of the pad carrier plates 2 and 2'. The upper strip spring 5 engages with its ends

underneath the heads of two ribbed nails 8, which are arranged opposite to each other on

both sides of the pad shaft so that the support 4 can support itself stationary on caliper

housing 9 of the disk brake. This spring arrangement gives rise to forces having a radially

directed retaining component (holding the pads + carriers in the shaft) and an axially directed

separating component (urging the pads away from the brake disk).

The lower flat spring has in its middle part an eye-like portion or loop 10, directed up-

wards, which is held in a corresponding loop 11 of the upper spring 5, the loop 10 and the loop

11 may be bent for more than 180°, so that the loop 10 in the lower spring can be pushed into the loop 11 of the upper spring 5 only laterally

the two strip springs which form the spring device may result in different contact pressure of the sloping surfaces which engage upon the parts of the braking elements, in particular the brake pad carriers. This is particularly the result of manufacturing inaccuracies of the spring device as well as of the brake pad carriers.

It is an object of the present invention to modify this earlier arrangement to try to ensure equal retention forces on the braking elements in the caliper housing.

According to the present invention a disc brake caliper housing is adapted to contain pad carriers and has a spring device arranged to bear against respective parts of such carriers in such manner as to retain them otherwise than by friction in the housing and at the same time urge them in a direction away from each other, said device in use straddling a brake disc and having a part pivotally mounted so as to assist in accommodating differences in the dimensions of the pad carriers caused by manufacturing tolerances.

and thus it is taken along with the flat spring 5, resting on top, when it is lifted vertically from the disk brake.

5 By means of this design the lower spring 6 is pivotally around an axis perpendicular to its longitudinal extension. Thus it is possible that different heights of the pad carriers attributable to manufacturing tolerances, can be accommodated by the spring device.

10 WHAT WE CLAIM IS:-

1. A disc brake caliper housing adapted to contain pad carriers and having a spring device arranged to bear against respective parts of such carriers in such manner as to retain them
15 otherwise than by friction in the housing and at the same time urge them in a direction away from each other, said device, in use, straddling a brake disc and having a part pivotally mounted so as to assist in accommodating differences in
20 the dimensions of the pad carriers caused by

manufacturing tolerances.

2. A housing as claimed in claim 1, the device comprising two spring strips, having mating loops, one loop being held within the other loop, the axis of the pivot being perpendicular to the longitudinal edges of the spring strips and one strip being secured to the housing, the other strip forming said part.

3. A housing as claimed in claim 2, wherein the spring strip arranged to bear on the pad carrier has the smaller loop, both loops being disposed on that side of the spring strips remote from the brake disc.

4. A disc brake caliper housing in combination with a spring device substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawing.

P.G. RUFFHEAD
CHARTERED PATENT AGENT
FOR THE APPLICANTS.

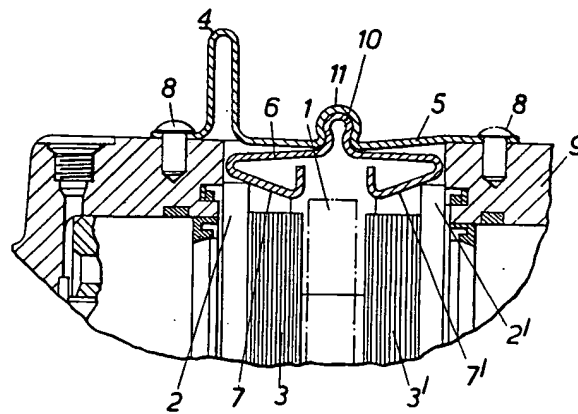
Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Croydon Printing Company Limited, Croydon, Surrey, 1976.
Published by The Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AY, from which copies may be obtained.

1425269

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

*This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale*



BEST AVAILABLE COPY